ZARES GORDON BENNETS, PROPRIEIOR AND EDITOR

STORED M. W. CORNER OF HASSAU AND PULTON STS.

THE PAILY HERALD 2 conts per copy—To per annual.
THE WEEKLY HERALD seems Saturd by at 655 cents of 5000, or 55 per annual; the European Edition 14 per annual; the European Edition 14 per annual; the Surgeon Edition 14 per annual; to support of Oreat Britains, and \$5 to any part of the Sandarat both toinclease pentage.
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WO NOTICE taken of anonymous communication. We do not return those rejected with neatness, charpness, and ABP FINTING accounted with neatness, charpness, and ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATER. Broadway .- DAMON AND PW DOWEST THEATRE, BOWETT-DANON AND PET MILES-

WIELO'S, Broadway-GENEVIEVE ASPRODEL.

BURTON'S, Chambers street.—Sunsaine The good The MATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street -Bustacity WALLACK'S THE TRE Broadway-E & Cousin Gra MUTROPOLITAN TREATRE. INGO ARE-GOOD FOR AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon at Ad Evening-Const

WOOD'S MINSTREL Hall, 444 P goadway - ETRIOPIA BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-MOOD'S ETEIOPIAN MINSTRELS. - MECHANICS

PRUTY ESANT INSTRUCTE, 550 Broadway - SANDFORD'S FRANCONI'S HIPPODRONE, Madison Square-Square

New York, Saturday, September 23, 1854.

Mails for Surope. The U. S. mail steamship St. Louis, Capt Eldridge will leave this port to day at 12 o' lock M , for Havre. The mails will close in this city at half past ten o'clos

The FERALD (printed in Frenc's and English,) will be published at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copie in wrappers, sixpence.
Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of

YORK HERALD will be received at the following whees in Europe:-LIVERPOOL John Hunter No. 2 Paradise street.

LONDON ... Fowards, Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cornhill.

Wm Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine stress
PARS..... Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bours The contents of the European edition of the HERALI will embrace the news received by mail and talegraph at the office during the previous week, and to the hour of publication.

The News. FROM WASHINGTON.

A meeting of the anti-Know Nothings was held last evening at Washington. Contrary to general expectation there was no disturbance. Hon. Thos B. Florence, of Philadelphia, led off the speeches which were in accordance with the principles de elared at the previous meeting, the main feature being the removal of all Know Nothings from office But although there was no attempt made to inter rupt the proceedings, it was very evident that a large number of the persons present dissented to them, and immediately on an adjournment being declared another meeting was organized on tenspot, at which spirited addresses were made in op position to the very peculiar views of the anti-Kno.

A telegraphic despatch from Quebec informs u that the Canadian Parliament has accepted the reciprocity treaty, and that the enactments necessary for carrying its provisions into effect have also been definitely acted on. The legislatures of the other Provinces most act upon the treaty before it gos into operation. Those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick do not meet, we believe, until some time to February. Meantime an effort will be made to induce our Congress to pass a law remitting the daty now levied on foreign coal.

OHIO RIVER NAVIGABLE. We learn from Wheeling that the Ohio river was up at that place, and is in navigable order, and that the steamboats had a'ready commenced running from that point. Steamboat navigation has been Loth of July.

ANNIVERSARY CRIEBRATION.

The appirersary of the declaration of the French recubile of 1792 was celebrated vesterday by some of t e French residents of our city, smong whom was M . Marc Caussidiere, the Perfect of Police in Paris in 1848. The celebrants proceeded on au excursion to Staten Island. An account of the scenes and incidents is furnished by our reporter. COURT OF SESSIONS.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday a motion was made to postpone the case of the Peverellys for areon, but the application was rejected by Judge Beebe. The prisoners' counsel then announced their determination to avail themselves of the privilege of peremptorally challenging forty jurors, and as the panel was not sufficiently large the case went over to the next term, which commences on Monday week. MISCELLANEOUS.

Advices from Havana to the 15th inst., one lay later than those previously received at this port have come to hand. There is no news of importance. The preparations for the reception of Captain-General Concha were going on actively.

It will be recollected that some months since two British soldiers deserted from the garrison at Syd ney Cape Ricton, and made their way to Boston where they were apprehended at the instigation of the British consul at that city, on the charges of desertion and larceny in robbing the military chest of a large sum of money. Of the charge of desertion the court at Boston refused to take cognizance, but both prisoners were committed to answer for the alleged charge of larcery. Yesterday one of them was tried and convicted, when an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on the point raised for the defence that it was not competent to try a person in this country for an offence commit ted in a foreign country. The question has excited

a great deal of discussion. A man named Cohen, of this city, and five others, sup, esed to form part of an organized gang of thieves, were arrested at Cleveland, O., yesterday, charged with stealing silk ..

The new Mexican war steamer Santa Anna, which left this port some days since bound to Vera Cruz has put in at the Delaware Breakwater, in conse quence of some derangement in her machinery. She would proceed up to Philadelphia for repairs.

Mr A. H. Reeder, Governor of the Territory of Kansas, left Easton, Pa., yesterday, to enter upothe duties of his office. He is now in this city. where he will tarry until Tuesday next.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. Common brands of State flour were in light supply and unchanged yesterday, while medium and extra brands were lower by 121 to 25 cents per barrel Southern flour was dull, and inferior grades we above 25 cents per barrel lower. Wheat had downward tendency, and one lot of white Ganese soid at \$2, and another lot so d at rates slightly under that figure. Cotton was quiet, without quot able charge in prices. Pork was tolerable active at \$14 37 for mes, and \$12 for prime. Larsold freely at about 11c. Sugars were in good

demand, with tolerably free sales at full prices. Mesers Van Wyck, Kobbe & Townsend held s large catalogue sale of ladies' dress trimmings, rib boxe, &c., which comprized 770 lots. All were sold and many of the tota were daplicated. The sale was a very good one, and drew a large and spirited !

company. The gor pe consisted of a class which were in emand, and were reey tak n by the trade ul pr res. The sale proved one of the st qu most s irit de / ne eason. sears. Wil merdings & Mount offered a catalogue

of woollens and thioring cods, which consisted of tions, a d e e si sold wit th xception of a few ow doe kn: The vestings w re rather and sold low, and som of the lots were . R bert Haydock held a catalogue sale of about

sare o French glass and decorated china ware acce the atter were meny very reb and new at era. The wool , with few xc ptions, was dirp and of at satisfactory prices. The sale drew a good and spir-ted company. The coming week promises to be one of the most

active of he s s n, as it i und retood hat several large sales are to take place.

Mr. Scale's Expulsion from Madrid-His

Mr. Soulé has fled from Madrid. On the 30th ult be deman ed is assports from the Spanist government, and left Spain next day for France. All orts of rum r are affoat with regard to the mo ives and circumstances atten ng the step. One authori y asserts that our Minister has thrown up his office, in cons que ce of the utter failure of his schemes. Another states that he left Madrid in order to be absent at the time the news of a new fillbustering expedition against Cuba was expected to reach that city. Others tell us that he was so deeply implicated in the recent movements against the Espartero government, and so closely identified with the ultra republican faction of Spain, that he thought his safety required his temporary absence from Mairid: the administration having already obtained evidence of his interference in Spanish affairs, and being likely to object to such proceedings From all we can learn, this latter surmise ap pears to be the most correct. That Mr. South has been for some time in close correspondence with the Spanish democrats-that he afforded to several of their leaders a refuge at his embassy-and that the termination of the move ment which placed Espartero in power disappointed his hopes-are now almost notorious Equally certain it is that Espartero and his colleagues must have seen with deep coacern the machinations of a conspirator whose diplomatic position enabled him to plot against their government with perfect impunity Whether he received a polite bint to try the waters of the Pyrenees, or resolved of his ow: accord to anticipate so disagrecable a message, we shall know before long. It matters little on what provocation he deserted his post. The main fact is that Mr. Soulé, our Minister to Madrid, conducted himself towards the government to which he was accredited in so indis creet a manner that he was compelled, before he had been twelve months in office, to withdraw from the country.

In this connection we cannot forbear from referring to the lauguage held by this journal nearly a year ago, when Mr. Soulé first arrived at Madrid. On the 20th November last, we pointed out the course which a man of Soule's character would be likely to pursue. As will he seen by the article itself, which we republish cleewhere, we ventured to predict that he would, in the first place, seek a closer connection with the royal family than ambassador nsually enjoy. Failing to accomplish any political end by this means, we supposed that he would "espouse the popular cause. - He will," to quote from the article in question, "stimu late and foster a spirit of disaffection and revolt among the masses, and his warm heart will boil over with sympathy for the oppressed Spaniards. A democratic revolution will be his dream." Mr. Soulé has taken ten months to verify our prediction. He has done all we said he would, and with the success which we supposed would attend his efforts. He courted Isabella and the camerara until it was obvious that nothing could be obtained in that quarter. He then turned to the democrat-, and while Lord Howden was offering his sympathy to the const tationalists, with Espertero at their head, he was working body and soul for the faction which sought to overthrow the mona chy in Spain. The revolution of last month did not half satisfy him. He wanted more barricades: they were erected: but destrayed by the troops. The ultra republican leaders were scattered; and M. Soulé, among the number, fled to Bayonne.

Almost at the very time that he was making his escape, Mr. Daniel E. Sickles was leaving Loncon for Madrid, with important despatches for the Minister to Spain. Those despatches contained a proposal from our government to loan to the revolutionary ministry a large sum of money to meet their present wants, on the security of Cuba, which was to be tacitly or expressly mertgaged for the repayment of the loan. When Mr. Sickles reaches Madrid he will find no one to receive his despatches; and as it is probable that a large portion of his instructions were verbal, there is some chance that he will remain there, and on his own responsibility take the place of M. Soulé. The Espartero Cabinet would propably be glad to see the exchange effected; and as, for obvious reasons, it is desirable at the present moment that no obtacles should be thrown in the way of harmonious negociations with Spain, it is not unlikely toat the administration may confirm him in the DOST.

What a denouement this would be for the ca eer of the boastful Frenchman, who went to Europe, crying aloud that he held one hundred millions in one hand and war in the other, and hat Spain must choose: What an ignominious ailure for one of whom the Pierce Cabinet prophesied such great things. The career of Soulé has not been worse, of course, than that of Borland; indeed, considering that the folly and intemperate zeal of the latter has already cost our trade a useful scaport, and will hereafter cost the Treasury several hundreds of thousands, the Spanish blunder has been the heapest of the two. But how instructive a commentary upon the judgment of Pierce and Marcy does the conduct of both present. How can our other ambassadors hold up their heads. when all the world sees that one representative of the American people has disgraced himself by shielding a malefactor from justice, and intigating the destruction of an innocent and deenceless town; and another has behaved himself o shamefully that a sense of self-preservatio obliged him to fly the country whither he waent? or, with this sample of the nominees o he Pierce administration, what can we expect f Mr. Spence, should circumstances call him in to action, of Mr. Belmont, of Mr. McLane, of Mr. Seymour? Is it at all reasonable to suppose that government which could entrust the national uterests to men like Borland and Soulé, would hoose competent representatives elsewhere?

What a picture, in sober truth, do our foreign ministers present at the present moment

Soul fly ng pos haste from pain, so as to antic pate his d smissal by E par ero: B rhand hiding somewhere in Arkansas his diminished head from popular indignation: Belauout, the Jew, setting up an exchange shop at the Hague: others making themselves ridicalous by prating o universal liberty and crowned despots, and seeking to regulate the destinie of the wild in democrat concitiables, reeking with the fumes of beer and pipes: those only free from contempt or shame, who have found safety in sloth and obliven. Never, never, were the people of the United States so shame ul y represented abroad as at this moment.

THE WAY OUR RAILROAD CORPORATIONS ARE MANAGED .- The meeting of the Connecticut stockholders in the New Haven Radroad, held on Thursday at the Metropolitan, has brough to light some interesting and noteworthy facts. It appears from a statement obtained from the President, that the whole amount of real stock owned by eight directors is 195 shares out of 30,000. One of the directors only owned one share at the time of the rast meeting, and that had been transferred to him for the purpose of enabling him to be a director. Another owned no real stock at alt, but was elected on the strength of twenty shares of Schuyler's spurious issue. The President pro tem. holds sixty bares, being the larg-st holder in the board: and thus with power to defraud the community and the stockholders to the extent of million has only an interest of one five-hundreth part of the whole capital. What woo ler is it that corporations should be mismanaged and robbed when men, whose interests are so slenderly identified with those of the stockholders as this, are entrusted with entire control. Managers of corporations can only be chosen on one of two grounds: either their ability makes it de sirable that their services should be secured and in that case they should be paid serva its or their interest in the adventure is so large that it affords stockholders a guarantee for their judicious administration of the common concern. No officer chosen on any other ground than these two can be expected to do his duty No man, for the sake of forty or fifty shares in a concern of 30,000, will consent to give up his time gratuitously to manage it for the benefit of his associates. And when a share or more are given to a man in order to enable him to become a director, and he accepts the office without remuneration, the presumption is overwhelming that he expects to make money out of the office in an underhand way.

FIRST CONVICTION UNDER THE FIRE MARSHAL'S ADMINISTRATION -- We have at length some tan gible fruits of the usefulness of the new city officer who was appointed a short time since with the title of Fire Marshal. Martin Ship ton, who was convicted of arson the other day, would in all probability have escaped had no such officer existed. We feel assured that this is only a beginning. That a large proportion of the fires which occur in New York are the work of incendiaries, no one would be disposed to deny : the difficulty has hitherto lain in the impossibility of detection, where fire so rapidly consumed all that could have served as evidence of the crime. Every now and then Providence has defeated the intention of the incerdiary, and then ample proofs of the plot came to light, in the shape of combustibles, matches charred wood, &c. But for one case wher such basis for a prosecution could be found, hundred occurred where the incendiary escape: without a tinge of suspicion. This era of impu nity now seems drawing to a close. Every day the examinations of the Fire Marshal render it more and more difficult for offeaders to escape Before, the public and the insurance companie were satisfied with a vague verdict of accidental fire; now, some more definite cause for the destruction of property must be shown, or s searching examination must be undergone by all persons who may have been accessory the arson. We trust we are not over sanguine tend materially to diminish the number of fires, but will have the effect of purging the community of some of its vilest m mbers. To achieve this most desirable end, however it is indispensable that the Court and the District Attorney should lend their cordial assistance to the Fire Marshal in prosecuting his researches for the guilty or the suspected. In comparison with miscreants who set fire to their store or their house in order to defraud insurance companies, and thus wantonly destroy property and jeopardise life, the scamps who pick a pocket or commit assaults in drunken fits are almost harmless Z-al and energy, on the part of the prosecuting officer, and thorough determination on that of the Court to afford the Fire Marshal every facility for attaining his object, are at the present moment the only thing needed to cure, or at all events to mitigate one of the greatest evils under which New York bas labored.

Murine Affaire.

CHLOROFORM VESSELS FOR AMERICA - A letter from Paris t is stated, re orts that two ressels of two thousan tons burthen each, are in course of construction a Nantes, to ply between Havre and New York, the engine of which are to be worked by chicroform. This is a re cent French adaptation, and it was reported some time nack that experiments were being made to France with the view of applying it as a motive to skips. If one suc seeds in reaching America it will be a curiosity.

LAUNCE.-The ship Aurora, 1,700 tons barthen, built for Mr. Cornellus Grunelt's line of Liverpool packets will be launched at 10% o'clock to day, from the yard of Mr Wm H. Webb, foot of Sixth street, East river. She will be commanded by Capt. R. L. Bunting.

Accumulation of Shirring in Post -Owing to the pre valing dulness in shipping business, particularly for large craft, vessels are beginning to accumulate at the harves In this port they numbered 777, on 20th inst., riz :-Steamer-, 36; ships, 208; barks, 118; brigs. 120 chooners 296, besides a large number of smaller craft. great many of these are of a large tonnage, and have a very noble appearance lying at the various crowded pier bordering both rivers The principal cause of the present nactivity is the falling off in the California and Chinch trade, and slso in the timber trade, leaving little but the outhern and India trade for the ships. Things in Bos on Faturday last 60 ships, 80 barks, 100 brigs—making stotal of 240 vessels, exclusive of more than 200 schoon ers and small vessels Only ten of these were less tha 000 tons burthen and nineteen were from 1,000 to 2,000 tons burthen Besides the shipping now on the stocks sers-probably amounting to some 40,000 or 50,000 ton -there are 250,000 tons building in Maine, in addition a large amount in Boston, all of which will be affect a s few mon he, and have a tendency to still further reuce the rates of freight for the coming season.

HEFEAL OF COAL | UTIES -The following is a copy of a etition which is now in circulation in Boston, and which t is designed to send to all parts of the Unite 1 states for

eignatures —

to the Congress of the United States, and resident of _______, in the State of _______, respectfully petition the tion secrets and tions of representatives, to repeal all duries now established by law upon the introduction of oreign coals. Recent action of the most reminent coals errors in the country, has demonstrated the fatility of further protection of an interest abundantly able to take care of itself and an immediate repeal of the existing surfamenone malicial cust rax would be hailed with satisfaction by every class of the community, not directly interested in the mines.

The New Comedy at Wallack's. treduced on Thursday execting on the boards of Wallach's theatre. If we were to judge by the color with which it

was r ceived, and by the real merit which distinguishes the piece, we should seemider it destined to have some

thing more than a mere sphemera existence on the stage I. is conseed on one of those old legen a week character

terize the literature of the German people. The seem

pass in the feudal castle of the pulsant Baron Bluffer bach. The Baron (Mr. Blake) is a win sell n , pipe

smoking, roystering old chap, having the suardianshi two cousins, Angels (Mrs St-phons) and Albert Eh stein, his nephew, (Mr. Lester) The property of his wares remain in his control, and is to be forfeited in case of their entering into matrimontal speculat o s without his consent. The Baron, as we have ntimated, was addicted to wise and jol'y living and he was moreover when the piece op ns --ddio's d to something else. He had a perchant for his fair ward and studie how to obtain her hand and retain her fortune One circumstance was in his favor-her con sin Albert was away pursuing his sudice Wittemberg; and there was no other Marplots in way. But then the Baron's high living, and the "ears that had passed over him had left their usual inprints upon his person; and his obese figure was not at all adapted to charm a lady fair. Aware of this, he takes to studying magic. He thinks that possibly he may effect his rejuvenation and win his ward. He therefore studies the black art between drinks. It is at this time that albert takes it into his head to come and see his pretty cousin. For the purpose of throwing his uncle off his guard, he writes to him that he is about to narry some wealthy lady; and resorts to other measures to deceive and bamboozle him. Having arrived at the castle, he contocts a saheme with the Baron's old stew rd and housekeeper, and it is the carrying out of this plor that makes the interest of the place. The Baron, as va- his wen't, retires to his study at midnight with his hudesheimer, his Jehannisberg, and his book of magic Being in his cups, he entrusts to the audience the secret f his love. His courage and his love are inflamed and he desperately conjures Berliebub to come and have a social chat with him. To his consternation and astonishment the charm is obeyed. Bealzebub (in the person of his dutiful nephew.) shouts hi he, ha, ba," in his ear. The Baron le amazed; but after surveying the feet and other er tremities of his supernatural visiter, he doubts his identi y, and calls Wilhelm, the old steward, to hand him his ristol, that he might see whether or not be is bullet proof. He is obeyed; but as he presents the pistol, it is whisked into the air. Still incredulous, he demands a further proof of identity, with which his demonship ac commodates him Taking out of his pocket a sneky looking instrument, he plays a tune upon it, and th chairs, tables, and other furniture, thaving been pre Baron is convinced; he thinks his visiter a rather jolly sort of a fello r, and invites him to have a drink. Over the wine the business is discussed in a familiar sort of a way, and the result is that the Raron stigulates for the possession of youth and beauty for a hundred years to begin with, and assigns himself to the power of the evil one. A parchment dead couched in latin, is produced by the ready demon, and signed by the fuddle The deed is one consenting to the union of Albert and Argela, and investing them with their property. But the plot is not all unravelled yet. The best of is in the second act. The Baron has received from the teauty. He drinks the drugged liquor and toddles off to bed, his visiter having mysteriously disappeared from the influence of the drug he is attired in a slashing conished at all the "furniture" he has got on him. has a faint recollection of his night's advecture, and begins to think that Belzebub is going to perform bis ontract Wilhelm and Ursale salute him as the young Count Maximilian. Angela does so, too, and comes i ber bridal dress to accept his han! He is utterly be wildered in his attempts to forget his identity, and son of the funniest scenes occur here The bridal party are about to proceed to the chaplain, when Belze out again appears, and intimates that he will carry off whoever marries angels. This makes the Baron pause. He be thinks of a stratagem to cheat the devil; he will marr in regal style-by proxy. Albert, in his proper person arrives opertunely The job is offered to him: he r-luctantly accepts. The old chap is in scatacies at hi trick They go off, and the marriage is solemnized the ervants enter, recognize the old Baron as their master, and don't know what became of Count Maxim-ien. The Baron begins to smell—as he says—a d—o immense rat, and after a funny epilogue the curtain

The piece is highly successful, and is announced to b played again this evening.

The New Comedy at Burton's Mr. Burton has recently brought out a very pretty of deflective little comedy, entitled "Sunshine Through the Clouds." It was played here for the first time o inesday night. The piece is a translation, we believe, from the arench, and has been played in London for some time with success. It is properly described in the bills as a domestic comedy It is simply and entirely a faithful picture of quiet life, without any of those extraseparable from a proper representation of life on the stage. The dramatis persons are mere every day characters, without much romance about then, thor, instead of supplying his characters with toat qual instead good sense, and amishie gentle dispositions. This departure from the standard of dramatic composition is a bold and novel one; but it is ore which judicious people will admire. Of plot there can be hardly said to be any. Frank Clevelaud, (4r Marchant) being an officer in the British navy, had gone been cast away on some island of barbarians, where h been ruthlessly murdered by the savages fell heavily on those that were at home to mourn his premature death. These were his mother, (Miss Ray mond,) his sister Emily, (Miss Kate Saxon,) and an ele respected retainer of the family, fam liarly knews as Old andford, (Mr. Fisher). Old Sandford's position is rather imperfectly defined. He is probably meant to be a distant relative in humble circum tances, who has grown into habits of easy and affectionate familiarity with the tamily. He is now their solace and their sole compart in the sorrow into which they have been pluoged; for Old He was not the man (he argues) to die in that port of way. He recollects and recounts instances of his courage and gallantry as a boy, and of the miraculous escapes he has had and it is in the affectionate, carnest striving o the beart to believe, and to prompt others to believe that Frank is not dead, that the chief interest of the piece centres. He has positive information that he has died; his uniform had been found pierced with builets; and though his body could not be recognized, the papers in his pocket served to identify him. But old Sanaford hopes against bors, and, toblequizing, says: "Now, I would not be sur prised to see Frank coue in at any time, and, clapping inon the shoulder in his old way tell me. Sancford, I'm so bungry as a hunter." In exemple of the privilege of suthers to create circumstances to suit exactly the scenes they wish to draw, Frank is, in the orthodox way, made to enter at the very moneat, and, baving over heard the last sentence of the solloquy, goes through the action described. The meeting of the two is night; eres are calculated to make a deep impression. There are two other characters introduced—Julian Esterni the liver of Emily, and Harriet Trevelyan, the chere and of Frank. It is therefore needless to state what th tenouement is. 'It ends, as all good comedies ought to end, in marriage and happiness. There is a good deal of humorous diskgue throughout the piece—just enough to supply the proper egree of light and scade. The characters were well sustained, and the comedy, as a whole, was flatteringly received.

THE OFFRA -The final representation of "Norma" for this season, by the Grist and Mario troupe, attrected a fair audience last evening.

PEUE FIGHT.-We learn that a puglistic encounter will take place to day, at Westport, "hade Island, be tween Lewis U Fuestes, of Roston, and John Ling, for he sum of three hundred dollars.

NEW COLLECTOR OF NEW ORLEANS .- Col. T. C. Porter

successor of Gen Douns, deceased, as Collector of the port of New Orleans, entered upon the discharge of his duties on the 15th inst. FRILADRIPHIA CITY FATHERS IN BOSTON .- A committee of the City Council of Philadelphia, are on a visit to Fos-ton to exemine and inquire into the operation of the

Cholera at Key West.—A letter from Key West card Stainst, says the cholera was prevailing teribly in the military barracks. Almost every soldier had been attacked, and one third of the whole number had died.

telegraph fire alarm.

City Politics.

THE WAYORALTY AND THE REPORM COMMITTEE Our Municipal Reform Committee will soon be in the sield with their candidate for the Mayoraity; but on whom their choice will fall is as yet beyond our ken. A at the New York University, to discuss that import an' point. Our reporter was present, the following circular having come into his hands:-

MUNICIPAL REPORM COMMITTEE NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 1854.

Size—Please attend a regular meeting of the committee on Thursesy evening, 21st inst., at ha f past sere o'clock, at the New York University.

ISAAC H. BAILEY, Secretary.

Special order—Mayoralty.

The attendance was pretty numerous, and composed f persons whose aggregate wealth might range between en and twenty millions of dollars. Not being sufficientten and twenty milli nembers our reporter cannot furnish a correct list of their names; but it may reasonably be conjectured that there were present a goodly number of the gentlemen whose names are appended to the last published manifest of the committee, and a list of which we subjoin:—

Henry Grinnell,
Wan Cartis Noyes,
Thos Saffern,
Ben R. Winthrop,
Martin Zauriskae,
Alfred Pell,
Issae Adriance,
Henry M Schieffelin,
Richard A. Reading,
Wade S. Worzali,
Joseph Rlackburn,
James W. Gerard,
James Brooks, Peter Cooper,
James Brown.
John L. Mason,
Charles A. Sherman
Hisnry J. Raymond,
Petertah Pett
James Boorman,
Jibn Harper.
Wm H. Hooole,
Moses S. Beach,
George B. Butler,
Asron Vanderpoel,
Stimann S. Ward. Asron Vanderpoel Sylvanue S. Ward, Simeon Saldwin, Willard L. Felt, James Brooks, Wm M. Pritchard, Thes. B Stillman, M Que enbosa Mr. Hrowning Thos R. Whitne Burtle Skidmore, Robert Robert hearry, Rebert hearry, Fenj F. Butler. George W. Blunt, Lernard W. Kip, Edgar Ketchum, Gardner Cushman, Fira Lu ilow, Wm Bloodgood, Charles C. North Cornel us / gnew,
John W Hammersley,
Benj F. Fretwell
James F Chamberlain,
John Ridley,
The proceedings being Joseph H. Toons. Thus. M. Partridge, Issac H. Bailey.

ings being of a rather private chit chat character, and not intended for the public cars or eyes there was no possibility of taking notes for publication but an idea of what took place may prove interesting to

our renders. Isaac H. Bailey seted as secretary. The special subject for discussion being the mayoralty, no other topic came up The names of several fit and proper persons, into whose hands the government of the city might be safe y and creditably confided, were mentioned, and their repetive merits, fitness, and chances of election warrely clasuesed. Most prominent among these aspirants for civic honors are the folio-ling named gentlemen:

Thomas B. Stillman, of the firm of Stillman, Allen & Co; Colonel James Lee, Wilson G. Hunt, Henry Erben, Henry M. Schieffelin, asron Vanderpoel, James W. Barter, William Chauncey, Daniel F. Tiemann and Nicholas Dean.

Dean.

Of these genth men several are members of the deform Committee Some of them were well backed up by their friends in council. Mr. Stillman was represented to be a man of the requisite firmness and decision of character; and certificates as to their energy, fearlessness and independence were given to Masses. Stillman, Lee and heren. There are, however, so many functioness at work for the nomination, that it is impossible to predict with any degree of certainty the licks: that will be nominated. We are anxious to know it. The Reform Jommittee, we hope, will soon dissipate the general suspense.

The Whig State Convention TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In your report of the Syracuse Whig Convention, the oldowing rease ces occur:—

"Mr. HEWITT offered to quit if they would allow him to

The uproar was now excessive.

Mr. Hiswint showed bard symptoms of a fight, brandishing his cane and halfo cing to the top of his voice?

Your reporter has been in error. The name of the person so described should have been Merrit; not Hewitt.

Please make the correction.

JOHN HEWITT, JUN. Anniversary of the First French Republic. Yesterday was the sixty-second anniversary of the

designation of the French republic, of the day when the proclamation was made, that "royalty is abolished in Frenchmen in our city not to permit the day to pass un marked and uncelebrated. So it was arranged, by a committee appointed for the purpose, that the French re publicans the German, the Folish, the Cuban, and other revolutionary associations, should meet at La Montague, in Leonard street, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and march in procession to pier No. 3 North river, where they were to embark on the steamboat Laura Knapp, for an excursion down the bay. When the appointed hour arrived, there were but few persons assembled to join the expediti n There might have been some forty French citizens at La Montague, but the other revolutionary so cieties were not represented. The procession started from Leonard street at a quarter before 3 o'clock. It was preceded by a brass band; and the hanner under

was preceded by a brass band; and the hanner under which they marched was the red flag, with a guilt tri-angle in the centre, on the sides of which were isseribed the words "27d September, 1792".

A pleasant feature in the procession was the representation of the Goddess of Liberty in the person of a pretty little girl, the daughter of Morsieur Guigonnet, a political refuges. She was stirred in a scarlet dress, with gaiters to match, a red flag in her hand, and on her head were the bonnet rouge or Phrygian eas. This child, though only seven a red flag in her hand, and on her nead were the bosses, rouge or Phrygian eap. This child, though only seve years old, has already suffered in the cause which an represented, laving shared her father's captivity in the island of Cuba for thirteen menths. There were severt ladies in the ranks, but when they reached Broadway they got into stages and drove down to the pier. The procession marched down Broadway to the Park, when they betted in front of the City Hail, while the red flag was waved in salute, and the Land struck up "Hail C lumbia." They then processed down Broadway, through the Battery, and up West street to the pier, the bau playing inspiriting airs, La Marsellaise, La Parisiems and other revolutions y tunes of La Belle France. To company having embarked, the beat got under weigh and was headed in the direction of the French war vesses in the bay. There were some sixty persons participatity and other revolutionary tunes of La Belle France. The c mpany having embarked, the beat got under weigh and was headed in the direction of the French war ressels in the bay. There were some sixty persons participating in the celebration. The boat was decorated with the American flag, the drupens rouge carried in the procession, and another smallar red flag with a black triangle on the corners of which were inscribed the words: Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité Solidarité, and within the triangle, Union Socialiste. In succession the boat steamed past the Acheron, the lphygenic and the Penclope: the company aboard saluting each of these vessels with about sol Fine to Republique Francatie. Vive in Republique Universelle! Vice in Liberté and lud chornes of the lars-ilialise. There were some shouts of a bas Napolom—mort au tyran, but the more judicious of the company suppressed tuess insulfing expressions. Still would trop be heard from time to time, while some of the most enthusiastic and vincent of the nembers shock their cames and flats menacingly at the vessels, and pointed exultingly to the rod flag which decorated the hurricone deex of the coat. But to all this their seemed to be very fittle attention paid on board the man of war. Few of the officers or salures appeared on deck, and none of those few took as y notice of the proceedings. From the French vessel the bost steamed past the United States race independence, which was soluted in a more complimentary manner. The bard played Hail Columbis, and the cheering cry was Vice le Republique Americanie! Still there were no more evidence of recognition of the compliment exhibited on board the forecastic rad the officers the quarter dece, and a few each were wait on by those on board. The circuit of the French ships was again made without elloiting any more eligas of recognition than on the first occasion, and the larm Rusap proceeded dogn the bay. Then the reign of social pleasure commenced—the promenade deck was cleared and s me half dozen of couples amused the meshe the Laura Knapp proceeded dogn the may. Then the reign of social pleasure commenced—the promenade deck was cleared and some half doss not couples amused themselves in performing certain evolutions in the polks, the schottken, and the coullen Mr. St. Gundins, and other gentlemen sung patriotic sings, in which the strength of the company joined in chorus. Chammagne and claret circulated to a limited extent, and thus the time passed pleasantly till the boat reached Township and a per, on citate Island. Here the company disorbards, and having got into procession first, went into the secon afterwards in search of the cabaret of Marctini Franchi, formerly a major under Garbaldi. The inness found, and these was a rush to get within the doors. There was a round table in the centre of the room on which Mr. St Gundins mounted, smid laughter and shouts of 'gare la lampe," (take care of the lamp.) that article hanging from the cellings, and considerably interfering with his perpendicularly. He made an oration, informing the company that they had met to celebrate the anniversary of the republic of 1792, and cellightening them on other points, on which they were equally well acquainted. His speech contained the orthodox alussion to democratic universalle (one patriot would always add et sociale) and was well received. Er. Reynal afterwards sans, in good voice, and eith excellent emphasis and gestioulation, the song smitted La Drapeau Rouge. Some caret wine circulated, and after a short stay at Franchi's, the processin took up the route to the boat and re-embarked. On the return trip, the same pastisses of song and Gance were indulged in, and the company, besides, were treated to a short stoped from Mr. Marc Gunnelled the practice of industry and brotherly love, and the processin took up the south and the religion, humbug'—an expression of cpinion which he old not seem to contest. He considered there were Protestant Jesuita, and Jewish Jesuita a well as religious power in the country. His speech was brought to a close by the

Sew Haven Relirond France. A WARRANT ISSUED FOR THE ARBEST OF SCHUYLER.

Immediately after the discovery of the late frauds by Robert Schuyler, the directors of the Net ren l'aliread Company detormined, upon the advi-their coursel, to prefer crimical charges agains great defaulter. Judge Stuart was selected as the gistrate to be entrusted with the important duty of termining whether or not the acts of the absor-President of the company amounted to an offence a the criminal law of the land, and if so, to issue wa for his apprehension, upon a charge of whatever had been perpetrated accordingly, a large no afficavits by the officers and directors of the con and by brokers, and the principal officers of a num ban's containing all the facts and circumsta cost uncaralleled fraud, were prepared and pla the bands of the magistrate; when, after a full ex nation of the who's matter, in conne Blunt, the late listrict Attorney, and his able ass Mr. Hell, he came to the opinion, in virtue of the tutes of our State, and the general priociple orimical law having reference to the charte this exporation and the relation and character was President, Schuljer held to the company, that ry certificate of stock issued by him over above the amount of three millions of dollars, with the knowle go of the company and without authoritheir creation under the charter, are not only value whatever, but uttrily false and flottious, and made for fraud, the fabrica ion of them clearly gery. Warrants were at once issued for the arresceinter and placed in the hands of Sergeant Sider, with efficer Gallagher, sided by criminal officers and thorties in almost every state in the Union, as we Cabaca, have secured the entire country in every tion, and resorted to every means and expedient in power to find and arrest the accuser, but up to this have failed to disc ver anything indicating his wabouts with any degree of certainty. Neither even nor neans for his arrest have been apared, but with no success. We publish likewise a copy of warrant for his apprehension, that it may be where the more certainty known that he is a furform justice from New York, and as such is liable taken wherever he may be found. Any communic or information from abroad relative to this unattention. The following is a copy of the warrant:—

or information from abroad relative to the matter and research to Justice Stuart, will receive immediate tents in The following is a copy of the warrant:—
State of New York, City and county of New Yor To any Consible or Policeman of the Lity of New Yor Whereas complaint on eath has been made before underagned, one of the police justices of said city, Ethaha & abernathy, recreatery of the New York New Haven Railroad Company, and certain other sons, directors in said company, that at the city of York one Robert choyler old, on or about the last da November, 1898, with an intent to chest and detraid on the case of the said company, that at the city of York one Robert choyler old, on or about the last da November, 1898, with an intent to chest and detraid on the case of the said company of the directors and stockholders, the of, as well as other persons feloniously forge and none certain extificate of stock in the said New York. New Haven sailtrad Company, which said certificates of side of the said of said company of the value of one hundred dollars share, and which was and is utterly false, fraudulent feditious; and turther, that said Robert Schuyler and has in seid city from time to time, and at varine sure the said lat of November, 1888, feloniously fed and uttered, with intent to cheat and defraud cert other certificates of stock unporting to be certified of stock in the sair New York and New Haven Railromany, to the amount of \$2,000,000, or thereabor all, each and every of which certificates of stock false frauculent and fictitious, and the making and lering of them by the said Schuyler was and is in velate of the statute against counterfeiting and forgery; the zee, therefore, in the name of the people of the State New York, to command you, the said constables and licemen, and every of you, to apprehend the body the said cafendan, and forthwith bring him before r or some other Justice of the City and County of North at the police court Scoond destrict, in said of to answer the said charge, and to be dealt wit law directs.

Given under my hand and seal, this 14th day of Ju
1854.

S. H. STUART, Police Justice

ANNUAL PESTIVAL IN BEHALF OF THE ROMAN DATEOLIO

PRANASTLUES.—The annual festival in behalf of the Rom Catholic Orphan Asylums of our city, will take place Castle Garden, on Tuesday evening next, the 26th in Great efforts have been made to make this festival w worthy the benevolent object for which it is institu These institutions are in a destitute condition, and for their patronage. There are at this moment betw for their patronage. There are at this moment between him hundred and one thousand children in the asylum in absolute want, and in danger of suffering from startion; whilst there are nearl three hundred application for admission. With an exhausted treasury and a hausted credit, the affairs of the institutions are in truly critical and pitiable condition; and the manage have no recourse but an appeal to the liberality of charitable community to assist them in their ambarasements. Iticists for the festival are fifty cer case, and may be had at the principal Catholic but tores, from the sextons of the Catholic conurches, a at the bex offices of Castle Garden on the evening of the realization of a sum necessary to probet their helication during with the period of the realization of a sum necessary to probet their helication of heavily, will not be so in the present fastance.

FATAL ACCIDENT —A child bout two years old son of he FATAL ACCIDENT — A child, bout two years old, son of L. J. Graves, living at 525 Pearl street, was killed about no 'clock yesterday moreing, by a fall from a four ferry window. The mother, it appears, hat some out few minutes before the accurant, and the first intima she had of it was the sight of the almost lifeless form ler child. The whole side of the head was broken i and when picked up life was just extinct.

The san Francisco Calamity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The pub ic mind is yet sensitive of the dissatur whis attended the steamahlp San Francisco, engaged by the 'S government as a transport, for conveying troops fro this garrison to San Francisco, in January last, whe numbers of lives were lost, and many saved by the rolem and humane exertions of the officers and most the ships Kilby, Antartic, and Three Belis. It

Posice Intestigence.

Stabbing Case in the Seventh Ward—A man name John Benson was arrested yesteriesy, charged wit having stabled James Bell while is a light with him it Market atreet. Bell was very eriously injured; but a the wound is a fisch one there will be no danger of hilife. Emson was taken before Justice Clarke at Esse Market, and committed for Irial.

Charge of Shop-lifting—Vesterday, a man named John J. Boyd was brought before Justice Osborns, on the complaint of Henry Jacobs, of 92% Chatham street, charge with grand larceny. It is alleged by Mr. Jacobs that or Thursday night the prisoner called at his jewelry store uncer presence of purchasing a gold watch. One, a gold hunting lever, was shown him, but this would not suil him, for he asked to be shown one that hing in the show window. Br. Jacobs, however could not find the darked with and at last the prisoner suggested the ide of his going outside, and pointing his finger at the article that hing in the window. To this plan the Original Jacobs acceded and stood within the counter, while the prisoner walked outside to point sut the much desired without waiting to point out the valuable, started off with the watch firsthour waiting the min charge to one of the Fourth ward police who, on searching him, found the missing lever in his possession, which was valued at \$76 by the owner. On this evidence the magistrate committed Boyd for trial at the next term of the Court of General Sessions.

Mr. Gerard Japasens, from New York, bearer of despatches to the Prussian government, arrived in Antwers Belgium, on the 6th of September.

Hon. As Spence has resigned as Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial Dastrict of Mary and, to take effect from the 10th of September instant. The district comprises the counties of Dorches ec. Somerset, and Worcester.

the counties of Borchesiee, Somerset, and Worcester.

At the St. Nicholas Hotal—Gov A. H. Beeder, Kansas W. W. Cercoran and family, Washington; Gen. Van Rensealser, Albany; Judge Lyons and family, Louistans; on G. R. Granger, Baltanois; Judge A. Wilson, Maifear; capt. L. Bristee, Montreel; a. G. Travis U. S. A.. Wm. Kelly, Esq., bllerslie; Legrand Dage and Lady, Pough. Relly, Esq., bllerslie; Legrand Dage and Lady, Pough. Foster, Taunton Hom. J. P. Wharton, Ohio; Judge E. Foster, t. Lawrence; Col. P. S. larlington, Norfolk; Rav. W. Alexander, Chillicotho; Lisut. E. G. Mandeville U. S. A.; Bellis Wnite, Niagara Fails; R. R. King, Esq., Albany; Col. Booker and family, Virginia.

At the Metropolitan Ho. el.—L. A. de Cuato, Spanish Minister; F. Moreras, Spanish Legation; P. G. Merritt, Tenas; Col. J. H. mith. Inws; J. Wood and family, Minister; F. Moreras, Spanish Lagation; P. G. Merritt, Tenas; Col. J. H. mith. Inws; J. Wood and family, Minister; F. Moreras, Spanish Lagation; P. G. Merritt, Tenas; Col. J. H. mith. Inws; J. Wood and family, Minister; F. Moreras, Spanish Lagation; P. G. Merritt, Tenas; Col. J. H. mith. Inws; J. Wood and family, Minister; F. Moreras, Spanish Lagation; P. G. Merritt, Tenas; Col. J. H. mith. Inws; J. Wood and family, Minister; F. Moreras, Spanish Lagation; P. G. Merritt, Tenas; Col. J. W. Carolina; Robert koberts and family, Milwaukle; J. C. Allen. U. S. N.

From Cherleston, in the steamahlp Marion—C. W. Ed-redge, her Elser and child. E. Smith. Andrew Have H. F.

Allen. U. S. N.

From Ch-rieston, in the steamahip Marion—C W Eldredge, hars Flagg and child, E Smith, Andrew Hays, H T
Ustes, Chas sud er. J. Lalane, Jno A Lalene, H R Htafferd, C H Latton, ledy and child; H Bergefeldt and lady,
Jas Glabn, Jas Bullely, Master E F Powell, J R Hacceth,
Chas H Belle, B Folsy, Miss Fougherty, Jno Mahoney.
N M Gilbreth, Mr Unwin and lady, D R Herrick, A Goble,
J W Schuyler.

Naval Intelligence.

The storeship Relief, bound to Rio Janeiro, with stores for the Brazilian squadron is at anchor in the North river, where abe will probably remain for a few days, was ing for sone mechinery expected from the Washington Navy Yard, to be carried out to the United States, stamer Water Witch. The following is a list of her officers—tephen C Rowan, lieutenant commanding; Samuel P. Carter, acting master; George R. Griswold, purser; Edward Huder, passed assistant surgeon; Walter Queen, passed midshipman; James S. Thornton, do.; D. R. Harmony, do.

North and South —A new and brilliant Romance, under this title, by the popular author of "Dorcas, the I resamker," will be commenced in the Sunday Courier to morrow To be had at No. 15 Spruce street, and of all rews agents.

Lift in the Army, - Reminiscences of the War with Mexico, by a New York Volunteer, will be continued in to day's number of the National Mentor. This number is a brilliant one. Everybody should